

Annual Report

UPON THE

PUBLIC HEALTH AND SANITARY CONDITION

OF THE

TADCASTER RURAL DISTRICT

FOR THE YEAR 1906,

BY

BERNARD STEDMAN,

M.D. (Lond.), D.P.H. (Camb.),

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.



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TADCASTER RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORT

UPON THE

Public Health and Sanitary Condition for 1906.

MISS BETHEL AND GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report upon the Public Health and Sanitary condition of the Tadcaster Rural District for 1906.

POPULATION.

I estimate the population at 31,200. Plans have been passed for the erection of 83 new houses, and 66 have been completed.

BIRTHS.

944 births have been registered, the birth rate is 29·6 per thousand. This is the lowest rate for the last ten years, being nearly 3 below the average. The birth rate for England and Wales in 1906 was 27, and for the rural districts generally was 26·3 per thousand.

DEATHS.

421 deaths occurred in the district and 9 persons belonging to the district died in public institutions elsewhere. This gives an exceptionally low death rate of 13·8, being 1·6 below that for the whole Country. It will be seen from the following table, that the variation is only slight in the different sub-districts.

The infantile mortality is also the lowest for ten years, although 28 deaths of children under 1 year of age were due to diarrhœa. No deaths of infants were recorded from measles or whooping cough.

The zymotic death rate is high, being 1·8, and is largely due to the excessive number of deaths from diarrhœa.

			Birth Rate.		Death Rate.		Infantile Mortality.
Whole District	...	...	29·6	...	13·8	...	112
Aberford Sub-district	...	...	31·2	...	13·8	...	124
Tadcaster	„	...	25·2	...	13·8	...	95
Sherburn	„	...	28·5	...	13·5	...	72
Allerton Parish	...	...	35·5	...	13·8	...	151
Garforth	„	...	36·2	...	16·5	...	87
Kippax	„	...	31·5	...	14·4	...	125
Tadcaster	„	...	28·1	...	14·3	...	102

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

127 cases of infectious diseases have been notified: 28 typhoid fever, 13 erysipelas, 15 diphtheria, 2 continued, 1 puerperal and 68 scarlet fever. This is the lowest number of notifications received for many years, the reduction being chiefly in the cases of scarlet fever.

		1902		1903		1904		1905		1906
Typhoid Fever	...	51	...	33	...	33	...	29	...	28
Scarlet Fever	...	79	...	308	...	372	...	163	...	68
Diphtheria	...	26	...	6	...	2	...	17	...	15
Number of Cases removed to hospital	}	88	...	201	...	136	...	86	...	56

TYPHOID FEVER.

28 cases have been reported of which 14 occurred in Allerton Bywater during September, October, and November. Three were in Robinson Street; 3 in Watkinson Terrace; and 8 in Lock Lane. They appeared to be quite distinct groups. From proximity of the houses to each other and the manner in which the cases followed one another, I believe many of them were due to infected privy ashpits. The infection was probably carried by flies which at this time of the year were most troublesome. Although twelve of the cases were removed to Hospital, a considerable period necessarily elapses between the commencement of the infectious stage and the patients removal. During this time the only available manner of disposing of infected material was to place it in the ashpit, none of these houses having gardens near. The same cause probably accounted for several of the cases in Station Road, Crossgates, and also in Kippax.

In last year's report I advocated water closets for these districts instead of the insanitary privy system, but owing to the limited supply of water and the tax imposed upon that used for w.c.'s, I fear little progress is likely to be made in this direction. All privies and ashpits belonging to houses where typhoid exists are cleansed frequently and sprayed with disinfectant.

Of the total number of cases, three were imported, and four appeared to be quite isolated cases for which no cause can be found. 22 of the patients were removed to hospital; 9 typhoid specimens were sent to the County Council for bacteriological examination.

DIPHTHERIA.

15 cases were reported, 8 being in Garforth; these appear to have been exceptionally severe, 6 proving fatal. There is unfortunately no accommodation for cases of diphtheria in the hospital, and several were quite insufficiently isolated at home. In one case I saw a neighbour in the house where a child had just died, and warned her of the danger to herself and children. A few days later this woman's child was notified and subsequently died. It is certain that one person may convey the complaint to another, although themselves having no signs of the disease, and no doubt this is the way in which many cases are contracted. 6 of the children in Garforth were under 5 years of age and had not attended school.

The remaining cases were in various parts of the district.

SCARLET FEVER.

68 cases were notified of which 57 were in the Aberford Division. This is the lowest number for many years. 16 cases occurred in Ledsham Village. The first was in January, and the child was not known to have the disease until peeling had almost finished. No doctor had been called in until this time, and the child had been about the village. At this time another child commenced and was well isolated. The next case was in September when four inmates of one house were notified, the first of this family to commence was a little child to whom toys and clothing had been sent from the second case mentioned above; these patients were removed to hospital.

The next case occurred in November in the Orphan School, and there was some reason to think that the source of this may have been the same as in the last family. From this case several others occurred in the Orphanage, and two in a neighbouring house. As it was not possible to remove these children, owing to diphtheria having occurred amongst the scarlet fever cases in the hospital, the orphanage was converted into a temporary hospital, and the other inmates removed to a house near.

In no district has the disease assumed the proportions of an epidemic, 34 of the cases were treated in hospital.

MEASLES.

An epidemic of measles occurred at Swillington Common in April, necessitating School closure for three weeks.

The first case was a child who had been attending Colton School where an epidemic already existed.

In May owing to an epidemic at South Mllford, I recommended closure of the Infants' Department of the School for a month,

It will be seen from Table IV. that diarrhœa has been prevalent, causing the death of 28 children under 1 year of age.

The contamination of milk by flies probably shews its evil influence here, as well as in the causation of typhoid fever.

When inspecting houses it is the rarest thing to see milk or indeed any food protected from these disease carrying vermin.

The frequent washing of pantry shelves with a weak solution of disinfectant assists in keeping flies away.

SCAVENGING.

The scavenging in the larger parishes is still carried out by contractors, and as stated in my previous reports, requires constant supervision. The District Council requested the various Parish Councils to supervise the work in their own Parish, but, with the exception of Sherburn, they all declined.

The Allerton Bywater Parish Council complained to the County Council of the state of their Parish. The County Medical Officer made an inspection and found matters unsatisfactory, many of the ash pits overflowing.

I hoped the District Council would have taken the work into their hands and employed their own staff at the expiration of the contracts last August; but the work has now been let for a further period of two years.

I would again recommend the abolition of the charge for water supplied to closets. Every effort should be made to induce owners to convert privies into w.c.'s., where the water supply and sewers are sufficient for the purpose.

The cases of typhoid fever at Allerton during the summer, have shewn the necessity for adopting the water carriage system, instead of encouraging the erection of privy middens. These should long ago have been considered out of date in populous districts.

WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE.

Little or no progress has been made in providing water for several parishes at present supplied from polluted shallow wells.

A Local Government Board inquiry was held for an extension of main from Crossgates to Old Manston. The work has been delayed pending an agreement to obtain a larger quantity of water from Leeds.

At Scholes and Barwick there was much scarcity during the summer. The Council decided to bore from the bottom of the present well at Kiddall Lane, in the hope of getting through the limestone and so obtaining a supply from the millstone grit.

At Garforth complaints were made of an insufficient supply in the higher parts of the parish.

In August I reported upon the scarcity at Sherburn, and the frequent complaints in consequence. Many of the inhabitants were obtaining water from the Bishop Dyke, a distance of about a mile.

The Council appointed a committee to consider the matter and report.

In September the sanitary inspector again mentioned this owing to complaints he received. The Committee were again requested to report to the Council but nothing further has been done.

Of the two public wells in the village, one is close to the churchyard, and the other to several privies and ashpits. The water from both wells on analysis shewed considerable contamination.

A public supply for the village would also serve South Milford. As the whole district is on the magnesian limestone, any well in the village is liable to contamination. If one could be sunk on some spot outside the village with a bed of clay overlying the limestone, the chances of surface contamination would be reduced to a minimum.

A storage reservoir could be constructed on the ground above the Church, from which the whole of Sherburn and South Milford could be supplied. The water would necessarily be hard, but this is the case with all waters from the magnesian limestone.

Early in the year the parts of East Garforth known as Paradise and New Hold were redrained to a new septic tank near the colliery, the effluent being used in the boilers.

A tender has recently been accepted for draining Briarlands into this tank. This will complete the drainage of East Garforth and remedy a serious state of affairs to which I have alluded in previous reports.

The Local Government Board sanction for a loan has been obtained, and a tender accepted for draining Swillington Common into the new sewage works at West Garforth.

Four hundred yards of new sewer have been laid in Chapel Lane, Barwick, and a tender was recently accepted for a similar length in Leeds Road. When completed this will drain as much of the village as it is possible to get by gravitation to the outfall works.

Considerable improvements in the disposal works at Kippax will be necessary to comply with the requirements of the West Riding Rivers Board.

Undoubtedly the best plan would have been to treat the whole of the town's sewage on one site. This involved considerable expense in sewerage and pumping. About a year ago the Preston Lane portion was drained into a field near the gas works and an attempt has been made to treat the sewage by septic tanks and filters on this site. As the amount of fall is only two feet it has not proved successful and it will probably be necessary to pump the sewage from this point on to the old works.

For Leeds Road portion of the village a tender has been accepted for constructing a septic tank and circular filter, 5 feet in depth, fed by a revolving distributor.

The old works require to be entirely remodelled by construction of a detritus tank, conversion of the present tanks into septic tanks, construction of storm-water filter and possibly percolating filters.

When these alterations have been completed the works will require adequate attention if they are to prove successful. For this purpose a man should be appointed to devote his whole time to the work. The purification of the sewage should be the primary consideration and the cultivation of the land of secondary importance.

I am confident that the prevalent practice of letting sewage disposal work to some neighbouring farmer and paying him a small sum to deal with the sewage is absolutely wrong and one that should be abolished.

The Crossgates works have been remodelled by the construction of a septic tank to hold a day's flow and four percolating filters six feet in depth. The effluent has much improved since these alterations.

At Barkston a nine inch pipe receiving the drainage of half the village, discharged into the Bishop Dyke which is the only water supply for a number of houses. A large septic tank half of which is filled with coarse clinker, has been built on the roadside.

The drain now discharges into this, and the effluent has been taken into a ditch, the water in which is not used for drinking purposes.

COWSHEDS.

124 cowkeepers are at present on the register. With the inspectors I have visited all the sheds. Few comply with the regulation requiring eight hundred cubic feet of space per cow.

This might, I think be reduced to 600 cubic feet for all sheds provided with sufficient means of ventilation. Manure in many instances is stored too near the sheds, and the wells supplying water for the cattle and for washing the milk cans is frequently in close proximity to the fold yard and consequently liable to contamination.

The sheds themselves especially the larger ones as regards flooring, draining, light and ventilation, have been much improved the last two or three years.

Greater care in securing cleanliness of the hands of the milkers, and udders of the cows is required. Few cowkeepers cool the milk, a procedure which is requisite to prevent decomposition.

If a license were necessary for cowsheds, granted for a limited period, and only after inspection and approval by the Sanitary Authority, the question of a clean milk supply would be much nearer a solution.

PRIVATE STREETS.

In November I reported upon the damp and insanitary condition of certain private streets in Allerton Bywater.

At Crossgates the Private Street Works Act has been put into operation for a number of streets which previously were in a damp and unsatisfactory state.

A system of surface water drainage is required in several parishes, notably Allerton Bywater, Bowers Row, and Micklefield.

WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

Eighteen Workshops and workplaces are at present on the register. The District Council is chiefly concerned with their sanitary condition. As the Public Health Amendment Act has been adopted by this Council, the sanitary conveniences in factories also come under their jurisdiction.

The workshops consist chiefly of tailoring establishments and bakehouses.

On inspection the light and ventilation were found to be satisfactory.

Sanitary conveniences were sufficient for the purpose.

One notice has been served for limewashing.

Two lists of outworkers have been received. No case of infectious disease has occurred in their houses.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

BERNARD STEDMAN,

M.D. (Lond.), D.P.H. (Camb.),

Medical Officer of Health.

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

(WESTERN DIVISION.)

NEW BUILDINGS.

Plans approved for New Houses	...	...	...	67
Plans approved for New School	...	...	...	1
Plans approved for other Buildings	...	...	...	45
New Houses completed	...	...	...	61
Other Buildings completed	...	...	...	21
New Gullies to above	...	...	...	91
New Drains	...	...	...	1,570 yds.
Rain-water Tanks	...	...	...	2
Cesspools	...	...	...	2
New Privies	...	...	...	50
New W.C.'s	...	...	...	5

SEWER EXTENSIONS.

East Garforth	...	...	352 yds., 4 M. H., and 1 V.S.
Barwick-in-Elmet	...	...	364 yds., M. H., 1 L. H., and 2 V.S.

NUISANCES.

New Drains laid	...	...	...	512 yds.
House Drains disconnected	...	...	...	8
New Sink Pipes	...	...	...	14
New Gullies	...	...	...	26
Drains relaid	...	...	...	66 yds.
Open Water Course cleaned out	...	...	...	600 yds.
New Privies and Ashpits built	...	...	...	20
Old Privies and Ashpits rebuilt	...	...	...	42
Old Privies and Ashpits removed	...	...	...	24
New W.C.'s put in	...	...	...	9
Cesspools cleansed	...	...	...	1

NUISANCES—*continued.*

Houses repaired...	...	...	...	...	8
Manure heaps removed	...	..	...	...	3
Wells cleaned and Pumps repaired			...	...	2
Urinals repaired...	...	...	...	...	1
Cowsheds inspected with M. O. H.			...	...	92
Cowsheds limewashed	...	...	...	...	43
Cowsheds repaired	...	...	...	...	17
Other Nuisances abated	...	...	...	...	24
Slaughter House inspections		...	...	...	63
Slaughter Houses repaired		...	...	...	1
Bakehouse inspections	...	...	...	..	16
Houses spouted	...	...	...	...	6
Water samples analysed	...	...	...	...	8
Houses connected to public water supply	...		...	...	2
Houses closed	...	...	...	...	1
New M. H. to Sewers	...	...	...	...	3
Gipsies removed	...	...	...	...	2
Gut Scrapers Shop repaired		...	...	...	1
Houses disinfected	...	...	...	...	55
School disinfected	...	...	...	...	1
House to House inspections		...	...	...	265
Nuisances abated, total	...	...	...	...	129
Canal Boats Inspected	...	...	...	...	29
Nuisances found and abated on Canal Boats				...	29

H. M. DRIVER, A.R.SAN.I.,

Sanitary Inspector and Surveyor,

GARFORTH.

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

(EASTERN DIVISION.)

NUISANCES.

Reports made to the Sanitary Committee	25
Inspections made, accompanied by the Medical Officer of Health	88
Rooms disinfected (fever cases)	11
Nuisances observed or complaints received	169
Notices served by the District Council to abate nuisances	17
Houses provided with a wholesome supply of drinking water	6
Wells cleansed and new Pump fixed	2
Case of overcrowding remedied	1
New Drains laid and approved to existing houses ...	1,469 yds.
New Trap Gullies fixed to existing houses	107
Existing Houses redrained	52
Public School redrained	1
Intercepting or Disconnecting Traps fixed to drains ...	28
Inspection Chambers provided to drains	55
Ventilating Shafts provided to drains	20
New W.C.'s provided to existing houses	7
Proper Water Supply provided to existing W.C. ...	1
Sanitary Bins provided in place of defective ashpits ...	3
New Privies and Ashpits built	16
Earth Closets provided	2
Old Privies and Ashpits repaired	32
Old Privies and Ashpits removed	17
New Urinals provided	2
Insanitary Urinals removed	1
Manure pits provided	3

NUISANCES.—*continued*

Cesspools cleansed	...	...	...	...	5
Cesspools removed	...	...	...	...	1
Pigstyes removed	...	...	...	...	2
Miscellaneous Nuisances abated	...	...	...	...	67

SEWERS, NEW BUILDINGS, &c.

New Public Sewers laid	...	...	...	...	636 yds.
Public Sewers relaid	...	...	...	...	170 yds.
Public Sewers repaired	...	...	...	...	8
New Manholes provided to public sewers	...	...	...	...	11
New Lampholes provided to public sewers	...	...	...	...	2
Flushing Chamber provided to public sewers	...	...	...	...	1
Ventilating Shaft provided to public sewers	...	...	...	...	1
Open Sewers cleansed	...	...	...	...	887 yds.
Plans of New Premises approved	...	...	...	...	16
New Houses passed for occupation	...	...	...	...	5
New Drains inspected and approved in connection with new properties	...	...	...	...	130 yds.

COWSHEDS, SLAUGHTER HOUSES, &c.

Cowsheds inspected (Registered Cowkeepers)	...	...	...	42
Cowsheds inspected (not registered)	...	...	...	26
Slaughter Houses Inspected	...	...	...	13
Common Lodging Houses inspected	...	...	...	2

H. C. WOOD, A.R.SAN.I.

Assistant Sanitary Inspector and Surveyor,

TADCASTER.

TABLE I.

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1906 and previous Years. Name of District, TADCASTER RURAL.

YEAR.	Popula- tion estimated to Middle of each year.	BIRTHS.		Total Deaths Registered in the District.				Total Deaths in Public Institu- tions in the District.	Deaths of Non- residents registered in Public Institu- tions in the District	Deaths of Residents registered in Public Institu- tions beyond the District.	Nett Deaths at all Ages belonging to the District.	
		Numbers.	Rate.*	Under 1 year of age.		At all Ages.					Number.	Rate.*
				Number.	Rate per 1,000 Births registered.	Number.	Rate.*					
1896	27,430	856	31'2	116	135	487	17'7	16	...	...	487	17'7
1897	27,700	944	34'0	149	187	501	18'2	28	...	...	501	18'2
1898	28,000	951	34'1	143	150	492	17'5	17	...	...	492	17'5
1899	28,550	941	33'0	114	121	479	16'8	23	...	...	479	16'8
1900	29,000	955	33'0	137	143	524	18'0	15	...	1	525	18'1
1901	29,515	975	33'0	136	139	466	15'7	21	...	2	468	15'8
1902	30,050	937	31'2	126	134	480	15'9	26	...	6	486	16'0
1903	30,500	983	32'2	126	128	466	15'2	29	4	18	480	15'7
1904	30,700	949	30'9	115	121	459	14'9	16	2	13	470	15'3
1905	30,900	954	30'9	119	124	438	14'2	16	1	7	444	14'3
Averages for years 1896-1905.	29,234	944	32'3	128	135	479	16'4	21	1	5	483	16'5
1906	31,200	925	29'6	104	112	421	13'5	26	...	9	430	13'8

* Rates in Columns 4, 8, and 13 calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

Area of District in acres }
(exclusive of area } 72,594,
covered by water).

Total population at all ages } ... 29,507
Number of inhabited houses } ... 6,169
Average number of persons per house } ... 4'7
At Census of 1901.

TABLE II.
Vital Statistics of separate Localities in 1906 and previous years.
Name of District, TADCASTER RURAL.

NAMES OF LOCALITIES.	ABERFORD.				TADCASTER.				SHERBURN.			
	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.	Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births registered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.
1898	17500	641	336	101	6442	191	96	31	4058	119	60	11
1899	18000	663	303	78	6490	173	120	23	4060	105	56	13
1900	18400	647	324	93	6540	184	116	25	4060	124	85	19
1901	19053	672	317	98	6541	178	93	23	3921	125	58	15
1902	19600	659	313	95	6574	166	107	16	3876	112	66	15
1903	20000	692	300	90	6600	163	108	18	3900	128	72	18
1904	20200	649	314	90	6600	176	99	15	3900	124	57	10
1905	20400	638	292	83	6600	197	105	29	3900	119	47	7
Averages of Years 1896 to 1905.	19144	658	312	91	6548	178	105	22	3959	119	63	13
1906	20650	646	286	80	6650	168	92	16	3900	111	52	8

TABLE III.
CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR, 1906.
Name of District, TADCASTER RURAL.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.						TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH LOCALITY.			No. of CASES REMOVED TO HOSPITAL FROM EACH LOCALITY.		
	AT AGES—YEARS.						Aberford	Tadcaster	Sherburn	Aberford H.	Tadcaster W.	Sherburn. H.
	At all Ages.	Under I.	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 65						
Small-pox ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria...	14	...	6	6	1	1	12	1	1	...	...	...
Membranous Croup	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas ...	13	...	...	...	2	11	10	2	1	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever ...	68	1	22	37	6	2	57	7	4	25	7	2
Typhus Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever ...	28	...	2	8	7	11	25	2	1	21	1	...
Relapsing Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Continued Fever ...	2	...	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever ...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Plague ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals ...	127	1	32	52	16	26	108	12	7	46	8	2

Isolation Hospital at Garforth in the Aberford Sub-District.
Small-pox Hospital at Sherburn.

TABLE IV.

Causes of, and Ages at, Death during the Year 1906.

Name of District, TADCASTER RURAL.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	DEATHS AT THE SUBJOINED AGES OF "RESIDENTS" WHETHER OCCURRING IN OR BEYOND THE DISTRICT.							DEATHS IN OR BELONGING TO LOCALITIES (AT ALL AGES)			TOTAL DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS IN THE DISTRICT
	All ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 65.	65 and upwards.	Aberford.	Tadcaster.	Sherburn.	
Small-pox	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::
Measles	6	::	6	::	::	::	::	4	::	2	::
Scarlet Fever	5	::	2	3	::	::	::	5	::	::	1
Whooping cough	2	::	2	::	::	::	::	2	::	::	::
Diphtheria and mem- branous croup	7	::	6	1	::	::	::	7	::	::	::
Croup	3	::	2	1	::	::	::	3	::	::	::
Fever { Typhus	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::
{ Enteric	4	::	::	::	::	4	::	4	::	::	3
{ Other continued	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::
Epidemic influenza	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::
Cholera	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::
Plague	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::
Diarrhœa	34	28	6	::	::	::	::	28	4	2	::
Enteritis	4	::	::	1	::	3	::	2	2	::	::
Puerperal Fever	1	::	::	::	::	1	::	::	1	::	::
Erysipelas	1	::	::	1	::	::	::	::	1	::	::
Other Septic Diseases	10	2	1	::	2	3	2	6	2	2	1
Phthisis	21	1	::	2	6	12	::	13	5	3	::
Other Tubercular Diseases } ...	18	5	4	4	::	4	1	13	3	2	2
Cancer, Malignant Disease } ...	20	::	::	::	::	11	9	14	4	2	1
Bronchitis	29	4	5	::	::	6	14	13	12	4	2
Pneumonia	31	7	5	1	1	6	11	22	5	4	::
Pleurisy	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::
Other Diseases of Res- piratory Organs } ...	4	::	1	1	::	1	1	2	1	1	::
Alcoholism } ...	2	::	::	::	::	1	1	2	::	::	::
Cirrhosis of Liver } ...											
Venereal Diseases	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::	::
Premature Birth	19	19	::	::	::	::	::	12	7	::	::
Diseases and Accidents } of Parturition } ...	4	2	::	::	::	2	::	3	::	1	::
Heart Diseases	41	::	::	1	2	20	18	27	9	5	3
Accidents	17	1	1	1	2	8	4	11	4	2	::
Suicides	5	::	::	::	1	4	::	4	::	1	::
All other causes	142	35	7	3	3	33	61	89	32	18	13
All causes	430	104	48	20	17	119	122	286	92	47	26

TABLE V.
 INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1906.
 Name of District, TADCASTER RURAL.

CAUSE OF DEATH.				Under 1 Week.	1-2 Weeks.	2-3 Weeks.	3-4 Weeks.	Total under 1 Month.	1-2 Months.	2-3 Months.	3-4 Months.	4-5 Months.	5-6 Months.	6-7 Months.	7-8 Months.	8-9 Months.	9-10 Months.	10-11 Months.	11-12 Months.	Total Deaths under One Year.
All Causes.	Certified ...	...	...	19	7	5	3	34	13	8	6	8	3	5	8	4	4	4	7	104
	Uncertified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Common Infectious Diseases	Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chicken-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Diphtheria : Croup	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhœal Diseases	Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Diarrhœa, all forms	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	4	2	2	1	4	2	...	1	3	22
	Enteritis, Muco-enteritis, Gastro-enteritis	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
	Gastritis, Gastro-intestinal Catarrh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wasting Diseases.	Premature Birth	...	...	11	2	4	1	18	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
	Congenital Defects	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
	Injury at Birth	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
	Want of Breast-milk	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Atrophy, Debility Marasmus	...	...	4	2	...	...	6	5	2	2	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	19
Tuberculous Diseases	Tuberculous Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
	Tuberculous Peritonitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	3
	Tabes Mesenterica	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
	Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Syphilis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rickets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Meningitis (not Tuberculous)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	3
	Convulsions	...	...	1	2	...	...	3	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	9
	Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	4
	Laryngitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	1	...	7
	Suffocation, overlaying	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Other Causes	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2
All Causes	...	...	...	19	7	5	3	34	13	8	6	8	3	5	8	4	4	4	7	104

Births in the year { legitimate 893.
 { illegitimate 32.

Population
 Estimated to middle of 1906.
 31,200.

Deaths in the year { legitimate 95.
 { illegitimate 9.

Deaths from ALL CAUSES AT ALL AGES 430.

